

Corvallis Gazette.

CORVALLIS, OR., JUNE 7, 1889.

KEEP A LOOKOUT.

ROCKETS TO BE SENT UP FROM THE TOP OF MARY'S PEAK TO-NIGHT.

Yesterday afternoon a party of Corvallis people consisting of Robt. Johnson, Ed. B. Bier, Johnson Porter, and others started on a trip to Mary's Peak, which is about sixteen miles from here. They expect to reach the top of that "lump" of dirt sometime to day and remain until Sunday, and to-night about 9 o'clock they will build a large bonfire on the summit and want the people of Corvallis to keep a lookout for it. Mr. Johnson and a representative of the GAZETTE have agreed to do some rocket shooting, providing the weather is clear; that is the former, will, if he can climb to the top with the rest of the gang, fire off a rocket straight up in the air, and the latter will stand near the gate at the east entrance to the agricultural college grounds, and if he sees it will send a rocket up in answer, then if this can be seen at the peak another will be sent up by Johnson, bearing either to the north or south, showing that the GAZETTE rocket has been seen there.

NOTES.

Ed. Greffoz will join the boys to-day, and will take along with him some "red fire" to illuminate the peak at the hour above mentioned.

Bob Johnson has agreed to keep his mouth closed so all can see the light.

Ed. Bier took a bottle of (camphor) along with which to resuscitate Johnson in case he was fatigued by getting his No. 10's up the side of the peak.

The boys say they will sing a melody while the rockets are going off, and let every one listen for the musical "strain."

INSTITUTES.—A writer in the Farmers' Friend, speaking of farmers' institutes says: "Many of the old states of the union are holding what are called farmers' institutes, where the farmers meet, under a competent instructor, for the purpose of discussing all questions which relate to agriculture and its kindred branches. From what we have been able to gather from reports of these institutes in the agricultural papers they are of practical utility, and a lasting benefit to those farmers who are enterprising enough to attend them. In most of the states they are supported by state appropriation." The state agricultural college of this state has held a series of four of these institutes during this school year, one at Corvallis, one at Salem, at Hillsboro, and at Roseburg, and each one was quite well attended, and they have been the means of promoting and accomplishing great good.

MAINTENANCE GLEET.—This dreadful disease has broken out in a number of places in the state to an alarming extent and up to the present time the Oregon Domestic Animal convention have ordered thirteen animals killed. The disease has broken out in Marion, Washington, Polk, Umatilla, Wasco and Multnomah counties and several other counties yet to be heard from, says the Salem Statesman. The disease is contagious and farmers and owners of stock should use all precaution possible, to prevent the spread of this animal destroyer. A curious fact in the matter is that the heaviest horses are more subject to this malady than lighter ones.

OH, CORK.—Salem is ahead of the state for big strawberries. None has been found larger than one shown at the Journal office, measuring 9 1/2 inches around the waist—Capital Journal of June 3rd. Now, come off. Benton county has furnished several that have measured over eleven inches around the belt.

A KILN.—It is expected that tomorrow Mr. Wilson will fire a kiln containing 200,000 brick, which he has had workmen busy making for the past week or two. This will be enough to construct the new bricks of L. G. Kline and Napoleon Avery, which will be erected this summer.

INVITED.—Henry Villard has been invited to deliver the address before the state university at Eugene during commencement week. He is now in New York, and has sent a telegram stating that he will be in Portland on June 17, and if possible will be present and deliver the address.

A PLEASANT SURPRISE.—The nice pleasant home of Mr. Hitchens on the north-west corner of VanBuren and Fifth street was the scene of a very enjoyable surprise party in honor of Miss Carl Hitchens on last Friday evening. A party of Albanyites consisting of J. F. Powell, Miss Maud Van Horn, T. J. Overman, Miss Vesta Mason, Ed. Cusick, Miss Jennie Hollenbeck, M. B. Brink, Miss Linda Miller, M. O. Brink, Miss Grace Carl, F. L. Kenton, Miss May Mills, D. C. Woodworth, Miss Flora Mason, G. H. Keeney, Miss Minnie Parker, Chas. Hart, Miss Rose Trumbull, C. A. Baldwin and Miss Augusta Bridgeford, came up in private conveyances and before repairing to the house were joined by a number of the young people of Corvallis. At the appointed time the whole number "went in" and to say that a grand good social time was enjoyed is putting it in very mild words. Social intercourse, vocal and instrumental music, and games were prevalent during the evening, followed by elegant refreshments. At a late hour it was announced that it was time that all "little" Albany people should be at home and soon they were on their way. The evening was beautifully lighted by proud Luna and it made the ride both coming and going a very pleasant one. Miss Hitchens is one of Corvallis' charming young ladies and the compliment paid her by her Albany friends was an excellent and deserving one.

STATE GRANGE.—At a meeting of the State grange, held in Salem last week, resolution was passed favoring the Australian system of voting, and resolutions relative to a change in the law in regard to exemptions of property, regard the election of United States senators, and salary of the lecturer were considered and referred. The subject of assessment and taxation was also discussed and referred to the subordinate granges. A resolution asking that one or more women be appointed upon the board of regents of the agricultural college in Corvallis, was adopted. The committee on agricultural college, recommending the change in the law so that a majority of the regents must be practical farmers, and that the curriculum of studies which will specially aid the work of agriculture and practical mechanics.

CORRECT.—Late discoveries of gold and silver mines have been made in L. no county; gold and natural gas have been found in Linn; coal and gold in Marion, while in Benton county, gold has been discovered, and a company has been organized in Corvallis to prospect for coal and natural gas. The future of this section of Oregon brightens as our natural resources are developed. Undoubtedly the hills and mountains on either side of the Willamette valley are rich in mineral.—Astoria Pioneer.

BONDS READY.—The bonds for the erection of the new school house in this city and District No. 9, authorized to be issued at the last annual meeting, are now ready to be placed on the market. From \$12,000 to \$20,000 will be offered for sale. The principal to extend fifteen or twenty years, and \$1,000 of the principal with the interest to be paid yearly. The market valuation of the property of the district is \$1,500,000 and the assessed value \$700,000, while 2,000 is about the population.

PROBABLY CRAZY.—The attention of the officials of Benton county is called to the following: Yesterday afternoon at a little landing opposite the Red Crown mills a man entirely nude, accompanied by a woman, spent an hour sitting on the bank, in full view of the city on this side, presenting a very demoralized spectacle for those who witnessed the sight. It is to be regretted that Albany has no authority over the Benton county side of the river at this city.—Democrat, June 4.

TO PORTLAND.—A subscription paper, was circulated in this city on Wednesday forenoon to raise money for the purpose of sending Mr. Green, who was rendered blind by a switch striking him in the eyes while grubbing, to Portland for medical treatment. A large sum was quickly subscribed by the citizens here.

ATTENTION.—W. P. Layman wishes to announce that he is now prepared to do all kinds of house and sign painting, and his work is guaranteed to be satisfactory. m-pd.

An elegant line of dress goods with silk, satin, plush and velvet trimmings to match, at Henkle Bros., Philomath.

COMMENCEMENT WEEKS.

AT THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE AND THE PHILOMATH COLLEGE.

The commencement exercises of the state agricultural college of Oregon, situated in Corvallis, are as follows: Sunday, June 23rd, 11 a. m., Baccalaureate sermon by Rev. D. E. Lovelidge of Eugene City.

Monday, June 24th, 7:45 p. m., entertainment by the Adelphean literary society.

Tuesday, June 25th, meeting of the board of regents.

Wednesday, June 26th, commencement day; at 9:30 a. m., delivery of orations and essays by the graduating class; 2 p. m., conferring of degrees and delivery of diplomas, followed by an address to the graduates by Judge L. L. McArthur, of Portland. At 4 p. m., the company drill. At 8 p. m., reunion of the alumni.

The examinations will take place in the week previous to commencement.

Students now drill at 8 o'clock every morning instead of at 4 p. m. on account of the warm weather.

The commencement exercises will occur in the college assembly hall.

The graduating class for the year 1889 is as follows: Misses Bortha Davis, Clara and Mollie Fisher, Clara Irvine, Emma Kittage and Emma Weber; John C. Applewhite, Harry Arnold, A. S. Addison, Clarence Avery, John and Robert Buchanan, Thos. Jones, Jesse Wilkins, E. E. Wilson, of Benton county, and B. S. Martin of Linn county.

PHILOMATH COLLEGE.

The examination in this college beginning on June 13th. Baccalaureate sermon will be preached on Sunday morning, June 16th, by Bishop Becker, the annual sermon at 8 p. m. by Rev. E. J. Thompson, of Corvallis. In the evening of June 17th occurs the society anniversary. The annual meeting of trustees on Tuesday, June 18th. Commencement exercises will take place in the college chapel on the afternoon of Wednesday, June 19th; and in the evening of that day the annual entertainment will occur.

HELP THE SUFFERING.

On Wednesday last, June 5th, a subscription paper was opened by the CORVALLIS GAZETTE to receive any and all sums that any one may wish to give toward helping the homeless, destitute and suffering people in the stricken districts of Pennsylvania. The publishers will take charge of, acknowledge, and forward all sums that are sent in. This terrible calamity is one of which the whole United States should respond to by aiding in furnishing relief. Come now, all of you, put down your names with 50 cents or a dollar. The following persons have subscribed the amounts set opposite their names up to this morning:

CORVALLIS, OR., JUNE 5, 1889.

We, the undersigned residents of Benton county, hereby agree to pay each sum as may be set opposite our respective names for the aid of the late Pennsylvania disaster. The amounts to be paid at the CORVALLIS GAZETTE office whose publishers will forward the same to the Pacific Express Company, who have offered to forward all sums from Portland free of charge:

J. B. Haddock	50
F. S. Craig	1 00
C. E. Nicholson	1 00
Frank Conover	1 00
Frank Welch	50
O. R. Addition	50
J. M. Nolan	1 00
Allen & Woodward	1 00
Thos. Whitehorn	1 00
J. Blumberg	1 00
J. D. Clark	1 00
C. A. Lord	50
R. A. Ralston	50
G. Maddox	50
M. A. Canan	5 00
Cash	1 00
J. O. Wilson	1 00
P. M. Ziegler	1 00
E. E. Raber	50
S. L. Kline	50
G. M. Powers	50
Charles W. Kirkness	5 00
G. T. Billings	1 00
C. B. Kingsberry	1 00
H. J. Korthauer	50
B. W. Johnson	1 00
F. M. Johnson	1 00

FIXING UP.—Thos. Whitehorn is having his saloon building fitted up in grand shape. He has had the building raised up, new flooring placed in, a new sidewalk in front, and a private office room fitted up. Thos. will put on lots of style now.

MONEY TO LOAN.—On improved farms at 8 per cent. interest for three years and upwards. Lombard Investment Co., J. W. Rayburn, agent, Corvallis, Or.

COLLEGE TEAM RUNAWAY.—The new team of horses, purchased lately by the board of the agricultural college for use on the farm of that institution, on Wednesday were hitched to a new mowing machine, and with Charlie Horning as driver, were put to work cutting hay on the Arnold 5-acre tract just west of the college building. Mr. Horning had occasion to stop for something during the afternoon and hardly had he done so when the team became frightened and started at a break-neck speed across the field. They ran into the fence near the residence of Sol King, and one of them was badly cut on the shoulder. The mower was scattered in every direction and is a complete wreck. This is the second time these animals have done this kind of business, and more care should be taken in handling them in the future.

A BOOM EXCURSION.—Last week there was an excursion from Portland on the east side to Grant's Pass to auction off some lots in that city. In referring to the matter the Roseburg Herald says in the following words: "A large crowd of our citizens were at the depot to take a look at the first boom excursion inaugurated in Oregon, and there were expressions of sympathy for those who should be unfortunate enough to invest in the granite soil of Grant's Pass and vicinity at the town lot auction to be held Saturday. Too many of them will be left to exclaim:

"The flowers will come back when the sun shines hot,
And summer all over the sea,
But the money I sunk in a Grant Pass lot
Will never come back to me."

A QUESTION RAISED.—Members of the order of the A. O. U. W. assessment life association, as well as members of other insurance orders are already wondering what effect the terrible Johnstown flood and destruction of life will have upon their orders. Surely some companies must go under. The loss of life is so great—greater in fact than any in the history of the world since life insurance has been general—that it must cripple seriously if not altogether wipe out of existence some orders. At best, assessments will be very high, says the Salem Journal.

SHORT SESSION.—The county commissioners' court was in session only a few hours on Wednesday; there being but very little business to do. The July term, which convenes on the 3rd inst., will be a very busy one, as then all the bills for the erection of the new court house will come up for consideration, the new county offices will have to be furnished anew, and a general lot of new work gone through with.

NEW CHURCH AT EUGENE.—Rev. and Mrs. P. S. Knight returned yesterday from a trip to Eugene, says the Salem Statesman. Mrs. Knight went up for the purpose of assisting at a preliminary meeting looking toward the organization of a Congregational church there, and a meeting will be held on the 23rd inst., when it is expected to complete the organization with thirty members as a starter.

NEARLY AN ACCIDENT.—Charles Pearce came near being laid up again. Wednesday morning he was walking along in front of Clark's tin store when he tripped on a loose board in the walk and was thrown broadside onto the boards. However, he was compelled to lay down for a short time only. It is about time some of these bad walks were repaired.

THE STATE FAIR.—The Oregon State Board of Agriculture will hold the annual state fair at the fair grounds near Salem, commencing Monday Sept. 16, 1889 and continuing six days. The cash premiums offered for agricultural, stock and mechanical exhibits, for works of art and fancy work, and for trials of speed amount in the to \$15,000.

CHANGE OF CAPTAINS.—Capt. S. V. Short, who has been captain of the steamer Occident for a long time, has resigned his position and will rest until next fall, when he will take charge of the N. S. Bentley for the Oregon Pacific line. Capt. Miles Bell, heretofore of the Champion, will take Capt. Short's place on the Occident.

A NEW MEAT FIRM.—Godfrey Stettler, who has been working for Geo. Smith in his meat market for quite a while past, has become an equal partner with Mr. Smith, and the business will hereafter be known as Smith & Stettler.

FOR SALE.—Fine violin and large collection of orchestra music. C. H. Pearce, Corvallis, Or.

A DESCRIPTIVE ARTICLE.

For a number of weeks past quite a number of eastern letters of inquiry concerning the core of the valley, Corvallis and Benton county, has been received by the publishers of the GAZETTE, and in each one the writer has asked for a "specimen copy of your paper as we have a party to go to the coast, and we want to know something about your country," or "I am thinking of going out that way to locate and want to know about your city." In order to give them all the information possible, the following article, taken from the May number of the West Shore, is here re-printed:

CORVALLIS AND BENTON COUNTY.

Corvallis is the seat of justice of Benton county, Oregon. It is a city of two thousand inhabitants, and is situated on the left bank of the Willamette river, near the mouth of St. Mary's river, and about one hundred miles south of Portland. It is at the head of navigation on the Willamette river, and the southern terminus of the west side division of the Southern Pacific lines in Oregon, where a junction is made with the Oregon Pacific railway, extending inland from Yaquina bay, on the Pacific coast.

Benton county has an area of about twelve hundred square miles, and extends through the Willamette valley to the Pacific ocean. The coast mountains traverse the county north and south through the middle, thus giving it widely diversified characteristics. On the western slope there are a number of small valleys that are considerably improved. Chief among these is the Alsea valley, in the southwestern part of the county, which is about fifteen miles long and four miles wide, and is well adapted to general farming, fruit growing, dairying and stock raising. There are located in this valley two grist mills, two salmon canneries, and several small lumber and shingle mills. Coasting vessels ascend the river a number of miles and ply a lucrative trade. The Yaquina valley, farther north, is a similar country, and it has the advantage of being on the railroad which runs down the valley to the bay. Yaquina is a town of about four hundred inhabitants, situated on the bay of the same name at the mouth of the river. It is the terminus of the Oregon Pacific railway on its water make at an important place. It has the best harbor on the coast between San Francisco and the Columbia river, and the nearest harbor to the Willamette valley. The government is improving this harbor to meet the growing demands of commerce. The railway company has a line of steamers plying between Yaquina and San Francisco, and coasting vessels do more or less business there. The only bank in the county outside of Corvallis is located there. A few miles down the coast is the town of Rockaway, which is well patronized every season and is rapidly gaining in popularity. Newport is an incorporated town about the same size as Yaquina. It is a few miles nearer the coast, and is also well known as a summer resort. The Siletz Indian reservation takes in a small portion of the northeastern part of the county. The western slope of Benton county is not so well settled as the eastern slope, but it contains many choice tracts of farming land and vast forests of valuable timber.

In the Willamette valley portion of the county there are several sub-valleys, separated by low hills that are not too rough for cultivation. In the northern part of the county are the Siletz and Rockaway valleys, drained by the Luckiamute river. The King's valley settlement is the larger of the two, and includes a considerable area of well developed country. The Mary's river valley is the largest in the county and comprises the country about Corvallis and extending westward into the mountains fifteen or twenty miles distant. Then the Long Tom country occupies an important portion of the southeastern corner of the county. All these small valleys are merely portions of the rich Willamette valley, the division between them being somewhat imperfectly defined, waterless trending from the mountains to the river.

On the Willamette slope the forests decrease as the river is approached. The mountains, for the most part, heavily timbered with white fir, cedar and yew, and down the slopes are maple, ash, oak, alder and balsam. Nearly all localities of medium altitude bear a light growth of oak and maple. All the creek bottoms have ash, alder and balsam. This entire list of woods is suitable for manufacturing purposes, such as lumber, furniture, woodware, etc.

A part of the present town site of Corvallis was taken as a donation claim in 1843. In 1851 it was made the county seat of Benton, and six years later it was incorporated under the state law. It was the original site determined upon for the state university, but in the early '50's it was agreed that if Corvallis would relinquish the university site capital would be located there. Subsequently, however, it was decided that the question of the change of location of the capital must be voted on by the people, and, though the result of the ballots was in favor of Corvallis, it is claimed, still the territorial officers, for some reason, declined to remove the capital. Pending the decision, a portion of one session of the legislature was held in Corvallis, which was for that short time the capital of the state of Oregon. When the state resolved to found an agricultural college it was agreed that it should be located at Corvallis, and it was connected temporarily in conjunction with denominational institutions already established there. Last year, however, the citizens of Corvallis erected a fine brick building for the college, which was reorganized and more completely fitted for carrying out the design of the state in founding it.

The State Agricultural college is one of the most important institutions in Corvallis. \$10,000 from the government, and \$20,000 from the state, have been appropriated for its support. The college building cost \$25,000. The experimental farm consists of one hundred and eighty-four acres of excellent land adjoining the corporation limits, the college occupying a slight elevation overlooking the city from the west. The institution has accommodations for about three hundred students. The faculty at present consist of eight members, and the curriculum is made up by any means ignoring the classics, though the distinguishing feature is the prominence given to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in accordance with the law of congress granting aid to experimental stations in connection with state agricultural colleges. The annual income of this college from all sources is \$32,000—\$15,000 from the government, \$10,000 from the state, and \$7,500 appropriation from the state. The government of the college is vested in a board of regents, consisting of seven members, three of whom are ex-officio members, and five others who are appointed by the governor subject to the confirmation of the senate. In apportioning the patronage of the college, one free scholarship is given for each member of the legislature and one to each county at large; for all other scholars-

ships a tuition of \$5 per quarter must be paid. The college is now under good management and is doing efficient work. Many additions to its present means for instruction are, however, contemplated for the near future, among which are the erection of a military drill hall and shop for instruction in iron and wood working and buildings for the use of the experimental farm, and the purchase of animals for properly stocking the farm. It has an excellent start and very gratifying prospects for a rapid growth. The influence of this institution will be wide and constantly increasing.

The Benton county court house, with one exception the finest and most expensive in the state, is just receiving its finishing touches. It is a large three-story brick structure, erected at a cost of \$88,000, and is an ornament to the city and a credit to the county. The basement is made of a superior quality of gray granite, which is quarried near the city and the bricks were also manufactured at home. The interior is finished in fir, white pine and redwood in their natural colors. The city is now making preparations for the erection of a school building this season, to cost about \$25,000. This will give Corvallis better public buildings than any other town of its size in the northwest.

The city has two public school buildings, in which two hundred and eighty-six pupils are regularly taught by five teachers. Six teachers will be required next year. The annual expenditure for the schools is about \$13,000. The churches of the city are Methodist, Southern Methodist, Congregational, Presbyterian, Evangelical, Christian, Episcopal and Roman Catholic. There are also two lodges of Free Masons, one of Knights of Pythias, one of United Workmen, one of Odd Fellows, one of Good Templars, a Grand Army post, Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary of the Red Cross, and a Christian Temperance Union. A free reading room is supported by the citizens. The city has a telephone exchange and is connected by telegraph with Portland, a village of about three hundred people seven miles west of Corvallis. An efficient water works system furnishes water for general consumption and fire protection. It has iron and wooden tanks, with a capacity of thirty thousand gallons each, erected seventy feet above the ground, and ordinarily the pressure from them is all that is applied to the pipes, but in case of fire great force is supplied direct from the steam pumps. The volunteer fire department consists of one engine company, one hook and ladder company and two hose companies, well equipped and equipped.

The assessed valuation of Corvallis property is \$793,000, and of the county \$4,537,370. The county has twenty-seven hundred acres and miles, and nearly ten thousand cattle, nearly fourteen thousand sheep, and thirty two hundred swine. These are the figures taken from the assessment roll, and they bear about the same relation to the actual number and valuation as the assessments throughout the state—only a fraction of the true value.

Corvallis has two private banking houses, one of which is a branch of the Oregon National Bank, and the other is a local institution. Both are doing a prosperous business, that is gradually increasing in volume. Financial matters throughout the county are in a very healthy state. The Oregon Pacific papers published in the city—the CORVALLIS GAZETTE, and the Times—and one semi-weekly—the Leader—all of them being enterprising local journals. A board of trade, recently organized, is doing vigorous work in promoting the interests of the city. The citizens are moving in concert to push their locality to the front, and are already attaining gratifying success.

Some of the enterprises which have contributed to the growth of Corvallis and placed it in a position for future advancement deserve special mention. One of these is the Willamette Valley & Coast railway, a concern conceived and inaugurated by Corvallis men and capital. This road is now operated by the Oregon Pacific company under its construction contract with the Willamette Valley & Coast Company, and it is generally known as the Oregon Pacific. It was started twelve years ago, but several years passed in making the preliminary arrangements and constructing the line from Corvallis to the coast. From that time on, in accordance with the original design, it was continued eastward, and it crossed the Willamette river at Albany and pushed for eastward extension beyond the Cascades. The line is now completed nearly a hundred miles east of Corvallis, and the coming summer it is expected to complete the track across the mountains, so that it will be in operation in eastern Oregon next season. It is generally understood that the Chicago & Northwestern Company is behind this enterprise and that the eastern connection will be made at Portland. The road will render it entirely free from any possible handicap from any other transcontinental lines. Corvallis is looking forward to the completion of the road, which will enable it to inaugurate a new era for the region. It will make that one of the prominent objective points for immigrants from the east, who would never think of venturing to the west without the aid of the railway through lines of travel. The general offices of the railroad are in Corvallis and all its funds are handled there.

A few years ago, when the Willard, Indiana was at its highest in Oregon, the plan of connecting what was west side division of the Oregon & California railroad, which already had its southern terminus in Corvallis, with the main line of the road at Junction was formulated. The route was surveyed and active preparations for constructing the track were begun. The company even went so far as to get out bridge timbers and drive piles for bridges, and then came the collapse of the Willard scheme and this project was dropped. Later, however, this matter has been revived, and extensively signed by the citizens of Corvallis has taken hold of it with a good prospect of accomplishing the object in view. A strong petition has been gotten up and extensively signed by the citizens of Corvallis and vicinity, and it is also being circulated in the towns on the railroad, this side of Corvallis. This plan having been so nearly consummated before, and the conditions being so ripe for it now, it is considered a practical prospect for the near future. With this enterprise completed, Corvallis will be on another through transportation line. The west side of the Willamette valley would then have the same advantages that the east side has long enjoyed, and the term "Willamette valley" will soon come to the land bordering the east side of the river.

Entirely aside from prospective increase of transportation facilities, however, Corvallis is well provided with shipping facilities at the present time. Benton ships to tide water, via the Oregon Pacific, in only seventy-five miles, which is scarcely more than one-third the distance to the ocean by the nearest other route, and then it is much nearer San Francisco, the great market of the export produce of the whole Pacific slope goes, even for shipment to foreign countries. The immediate result of the operation of the Oregon Pacific was to reduce the tariff on produce from the Willamette valley to about one-third what has ruled before. This influence has compelled to the present time, and will prevail in the future, and the benefit to the shippers of that region can be estimated in cash to the farmer. This change was not brought about by ruinous cutting of rates, but simply by

the advantage of the most direct route. The Oregon Pacific maintains a line of river steamers operating in conjunction with the railroad, so its influence is felt along the Willamette for a considerable distance. The Oregon Railway and Navigation Company competes for the river business to connect with its transportation lines at Portland. With such a strong corporation as the Southern Pacific also in the field, it may be seen that Corvallis by no means fares poorly in the matter of transportation advantages by both rail and water. The river ways stands as a regulator of freight charges, and the competition of other lines is a sufficient guaranty against extortion on goods not subject to the influence of the boat lines.

In the line of manufacturing, Corvallis has a flouring mill, run by water power, obtained by means of a ditch leading out of Mary's river a short distance above the city, a saw mill, a planing mill, a furniture factory, two breweries and a foundry and machine shop, all run by steam power. There are six large warehouses for storing grain and wool. There ought to be large establishments for the manufacture of woolen-ware, furniture, wagons and carriages, plows, harrows and other farming implements; also for such vegetable driers and canneries, cheese factories and creameries. There is a good field for a large flouring mill plant at Corvallis, so that instead of sending the wheat to the coast, it could be shipped in the form of flour, and the refuse retained at home where there is a market for it.

It seems surprising that the minerals about Corvallis are not worked to any extent. There are indications of rich iron ore very near the city; indeed the track of the Oregon Pacific railway in the city is balanced with the quality of iron ore in the country. It is not far from the city, and it is a strong indication of rich iron deposits, and it is strange that there have been no attempts at mining. Excellent building stone is made in the two brick yards at the city, and potter's clay is found in abundance in many places. Corvallis offers great inducements for men of capital to build up manufacturing enterprises at that point, and they are well worthy the careful consideration of investors.

The plan of bringing water in ditches from some point up the Willamette river, to furnish power for factories is now taking form, with board of trade. That stream has a quite rapid fall, and it would not be very expensive to lead a portion of its water in a large ditch with sufficient fall for the power at Corvallis. The flouring mill has already demonstrated the plan to be a success, and all that has to be done is to enlarge and improve the same. The plan is now being carried out, and it is expected that it will be completed in the near future.

Benton county has by no means reached a state of full development. Its agricultural resources, which are chief, are susceptible of growth, and it needs many people than a large number of the soil. The land is very productive. No section of the west excels this county in the abundance and variety of farm products. The climate is mild and healthful, and the same season features that characterize the climate of the Willamette valley in general. The summers are dry and the winters moist and extremes of temperature are unknown. The climate of the portion west of the mountains is a little more moist than in the valley, and vegetation is green there the year round. Sometimes there is snow in the valley, but a brief time with the fall of the year, nearly half a century that Benton county has been cultivated there has not been a single failure of crops and the ordinary yields are proportionally large. All the common grain, vegetables and fruits are raised, and even the more sensitive grapes and peaches are successfully grown. The fruit interest, could easily be quadrupled by the establishment of curing facilities, and the quantities of cultivable land still uncultivated on both sides of the mountains, but the western slope has fewer settlers than the eastern slope, and the same reason, it has not the modern conveniences of the valley. In the foothills on the east side, as well as on the west, there is a great deal of government land open for settlement. It is not necessary to go to the coast, to the country to get land for farming. For grazing purposes, the foothills of the mountains contain the choicest land; but for cultivation, the level surface of the valley is preferred, and such farms may be obtained in good locations near market from \$10 to \$30 per acre. Improved farms, of course, cost more than the wild lands. Many of the best farms now owned by the government are more than they can use, and they are now manifesting a disposition to cut up these large tracts and dispose of the surplus land to immigrants seeking homes in the west. This section does not offer very strong inducements to mere speculators and adventurers, but it has superior attractions for home seekers, and it is that class of people whom the state needs most. The government has been under the disadvantage of having no more than a few settlers in Benton county. Though Corvallis, was one of the first settled towns in the northwest, it has been under the disadvantage of having no more than a few settlers in Benton county. Though Corvallis, was one of the first settled towns in the northwest, it has been under the disadvantage of having no more than a few settlers in Benton county.

It is swinging into the line of enterprising cities of the country and making its self-known abroad. But it is not inviting outsiders to the city, but it is inviting them already there. Its citizens are taking the initiative and are organizing enterprises for home improvements that will make that city much more attractive to outsiders. As indicating the enterprising spirit that has been awakened, the new court house erected by the county, the proposed construction of a fine public school and city hall, the new sewer system, is already assured, the establishing of an electric light plant to the city, the projected water power canal, the organizing of a board of trade for the special purpose of promoting the city's business interests, and many other things might be mentioned. It is one of the finest localities, both for residence and business, that can be found. Corvallis is surrounded by a truly smiling land, and it promises to move forward with a rapidity that will surprise itself.

In addition to the above it can be said that the electric light system is now in running order and is a fine plant, and that Benton county raises the largest strawberries, and all kinds of other fruit, grain, etc., in the state.

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MEDICATED VAPOR BATHS.

C. A. Lord, of the Little Bond Box barber shop, has placed in his room a medicated vapor bath for the cure of all diseases arising from impure blood, and those suffering from chronic troubles can surely find relief. Rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, general debility, kidney trouble, nervous prostration, paralysis, scrofula, piles, tumors, eczema, malaria, fever and ague, erysipelas, and the boils in the back, and all these, and many other ailments, will break up by cold and prevent a fever. If you are ailing in any way try the vapor bath; by applying at the room, testimonials on wall there will be furnished. Mrs. Lord will treat ladies, and also furnish bath towels, soap, and all the necessaries for the bath. Apply at Little Bond Box barber shop, Main street, Corvallis, Or., C. A. Lord, proprietor.